

AUFNAHMEPRÜFUNG 2020

ENGLISCH

7. März 2020

KEY

Prüfungsteil	Maximale Punktzahl	Erreichte Punkte
Hörverstehen	18	
Leseverstehen	25	
Textproduktion	20	
Total	63	

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Details and help for corrections

LISTENING (18p.)

Part 1: 1 point for each correct answer. (Total 6p.)

Part 2: 2 points for each correct answer. (Total 12p.)

READING (25p.)

Part 1: 1 point for each correct answer. (Total 5p.)

Part 2: 1 point for each correct answer. (Total 10p.)

Part 3: 1 point for each correct answer. (Total 10p.)

WRITING

Specifications for the correction of the writing task:

If candidates do not write enough words and if candidates write too many words (irrelevant things), they do not get the full amount of points for the **task** (see details in table on p. 8). It is also explained in the table that if the text is far too short, the candidate gets only 1 point for **task**.

KEY - LISTENING

___ / 18 points

Part 1

___ / 6 points

You will hear a woman talking about her work. For questions 1 to 6, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1. In her first job, Kathy worked as ...

- A. an economist. A
- B. a salesperson. B
- C. a flight attendant. C

2. Why did Kathy first go to China?

- A. on holiday A
- B. to start a new business B
- C. as part of her job C

3. What problem did Kathy have on her second trip to China?

- A. She couldn't find the people who sold the silk. A
- B. She wasn't able to buy a small amount of silk. B
- C. She had problems transporting the silk. C

4. When Kathy started her business in London ...

- A. she only made shirts. A
- B. she worked in her own home. B
- C. she made all the clothes herself. C

5. Why are Kathy's clothes so popular?

- A. They are all made in China. A
- B. They are all made out of silk. B
- C. They are not like other clothes. C

6. How is Kathy's business changing?

- A. She doesn't only make clothes these days. A
- B. She is not using Chinese silk anymore. B
- C. She is making clothes out of cheaper materials. C

Part 2

___ / 12 points

Look at the notes about an artist. Some information is missing. You will hear the artist talking about his work. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

PAUL HUNTER: ARTIST

Paul first became interested in drawing when he was (7) _____ **8 / eight** _____ years old.

Paul's first wildlife drawings were of (8) _____ **birds** _____ he saw in the garden.

As a student, Paul did paintings of animals such as (9) _____ **lions and tigers** _____ to make money.

The first exhibition of Paul's work was held in a shop which used to sell

(10) _____ **furniture** _____.

Paul says that his father was a very good (11) _____ **salesman** _____ at the exhibition.

People like Paul's paintings because the animals he paints look (12) _____ **real** _____.

Listening Transcripts

Listening – Part 1: Transcript

Hello, my name's Kathy Parks and I run my own fashion company in London. I've come to talk to you this evening about my career. After studying economics at college, I got a job **as a salesperson** with a large airline. It was a great job. I didn't travel as much as the pilots and flight attendants, of course, but I did get to see the world without having to pay for expensive holidays.

That was how **I came to go on a marketing trip to China** in 1993. At that time, I hadn't thought about starting my own business, and I had no knowledge of the world of fashion. But while I was shopping one day, I came across some wonderful silk material. I brought some home with me and made it into clothes for myself and friends, just for fun.

My friends liked those clothes so much that I decided to go back to China to try and buy some more of the silk. This time, however, the people who sold it said that they were not able to let me have such a small amount again, and that **they would only sell it in large quantities**. I wasn't sure what to do, but as I had gone all that way, I didn't think I could come home without any material. That was how I came to spend my life's savings on four kilometers of silk.

When I got it back home to London, I gave up my job and started my own business. Working in a friend's garage, I turned that silk into 8,000 silk shirts and 800 silk ties **with my own hands**. Fortunately for me, they sold very well. And that was the beginning of my fashion business.

I now design and make all sorts of clothes out of silk and other materials and they are very popular. I also draw the patterns that are printed on the material in China before it comes to London. I think my clothes are **quite different from others** you find on the market and that's why all sorts of people notice them in the shops and buy them, even models, film stars and professional people.

My business is growing all the time. **I have now started designing and making handbags and travel goods to match the clothes I make as well**. But I don't want the business to become too large, because I think people like the fact that I design everything myself, and that everything is made from the highest quality materials, much of it still imported from China.

Listening – Part 2: Transcript

People often ask me why I decided to become an artist. Actually, it all started when I was a child. **I was eight years old** and I was getting better after one of those illnesses that children get. I felt alright, but I wasn't allowed to go out and I soon got very bored. I was given some paper and coloured pencils to play with and **I started drawing the birds I could see outside in the garden**. After that, drawing wildlife became my hobby and later I learnt how to paint, too.

My family was quite poor and, although they allowed me to study art, they weren't able to pay for my training. So when I was at college, I started doing paintings of animals, especially **lions and tigers**, because I know I could sell them to other students. I used the money I made to buy paints and other equipment.

When I finished college, I decided to make wildlife painting my career. To find customers, I held an exhibition of my work. **My father hired an empty furniture shop** in my home town and we filled it with my paintings. Fortunately, people liked my work and so we sold lots of paintings. I must say, although he doesn't know a great deal about art, **my father turned out to be a great salesman**.

I also found that people like wildlife as much as I do, and they also like the way I paint. **I try to make the animals look as real as possible** and I try to paint them in their natural surroundings. People don't want to see pictures of animals looking sad in cages.

After that exhibition, there were articles about my work in the newspapers and my career had begun.

KEY - READING

____ / 25 points

Part 1 Mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

____ / 5 points

1. A B **C** D

4. **A** B C D

2. A B C **D**

5. **A** B C D

3. A B C **D**

Part 2 Write a T for True or F for False.

____ / 10 points

1. F

6. F

2. T

7. F

3. T

8. F

4. F

9. T

5. T

10. T

Part 3 Mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

____ / 10 points

1. A B **C** D

6. A B C **D**

2. A **B** C D

7. A B C **D**

3. **A** B C D

8. **A** B C D

4. **A** B C D

9. A **B** C D

5. A **B** C D

10. **A** B C D

KEY - WRITING

___ / 20 points

	Task	Language	
9 - 1 0	Very good attempt at task, including all required content in full with little or no digression. Generally coherent, or requiring no effort by the reader.	Generally good control, and confident use of PET language. Coherent linking of sentences using simple cohesive devices. Language includes complex sentences and a range of structures and vocabulary. Language errors may still be present, but they are minor, due to ambition, and do not impede communication.	9- 10
7 - 8	Good attempt at task, covering all the content elements, with some elaboration. There may be some minor repetition or digression, though overall reasonably coherent and requiring minimal effort on the part of the reader.	Reasonable control of language and linking of sentences. Language is either unambitious (i.e. avoiding complex structures and using a narrow range of vocabulary but accurate), or ambitious (i.e. attempting a range of structures and vocabulary) but with some errors, although the errors do not generally impede communication.	7-8
5 - 6	Reasonable attempt at task. May be a rather simple account with little elaboration, or a fuller attempt combining some repetition or digression. One significant element of required content may have been omitted. Coherent enough to make meaning clear, although a little effort may be required by the reader.	Evidence of some control of language, and simple sentence structure generally sound. Language likely to be unambitious, or if ambitious probably flawed. A number of errors may be present, e.g. in structures, tenses, spelling, articles, prepositions, but they do not generally impede communication. Linking of sentences not always maintained.	5-6
3 - 4	Some attempt at task, possibly indicating limited understanding of what is required. Two elements of required content may have been omitted, or there will be noticeable irrelevance or incoherence, which will require considerable effort by the reader. The task may be unfinished.	Erratic control of sentence structure and use of tenses, e.g. past simple not used appropriately in many cases. Language may be very simplistic/limited/repetitive. Errors in the spelling of PET vocabulary often occur. Language errors will impede communication at times. Punctuation may be noticeably absent, leading to incoherence of sentences.	3-4
1 - 2	Poor attempt at task, including little of relevance, and /or it is far too short or very incoherent.	Very poor control of language. Difficult to understand due to frequent errors in areas such as grammar, spelling or sentence construction. There may be a general absence of punctuation, leading to serious incoherence.	1-2
0	Candidate has misunderstood or misinterpreted task. Content bears no relation to task.	Achieves nothing. Language impossible to understand.	0